

Math 1050 – Exam 3 Review

For the given functions f and g , find the requested composite function and give its domain.

1. $f(x) = \frac{7}{x-3}$, $g(x) = 2x+11$; Find $(f \circ g)(x)$.
2. $f(x) = 2x+5$, $g(x) = \sqrt{x-3}$; Find $(g \circ f)(x)$.
3. $f(x) = \frac{2}{x+4}$, $g(x) = \frac{3}{5x}$; Find $(f \circ g)(x)$.

For the given functions f and g , find the requested composite function value.

4. $f(x) = \sqrt{x+2}$, $g(x) = 2x^2 + 1$; Find $(g \circ f)(7)$.

Answer the question.

5. What makes a function one-to-one? How can you tell if a function is one-to-one by looking at its graph?

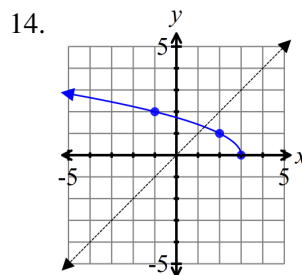
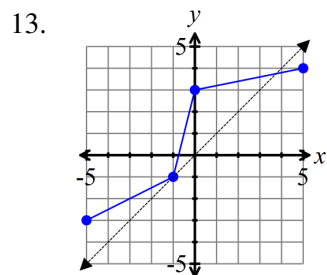
Decide whether or not the functions are inverses of each other. Show all your work.

6. $f(x) = 3x - 6$; $g(x) = \frac{1}{3}x + 2$
7. $f(x) = 4x + 5$; $g(x) = \frac{1}{4}x - 5$

Find the inverse function of f . State the domain and range of f and f^{-1} .

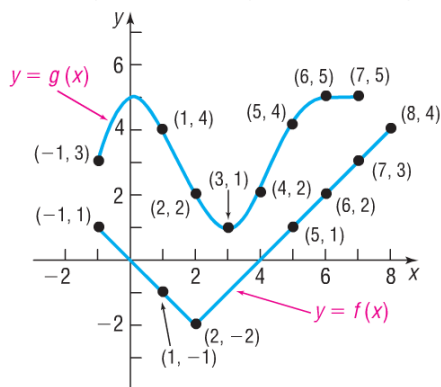
8. $f(x) = \frac{4}{x+3}$
9. $f(x) = \frac{2x+3}{5x-7}$
10. $f(x) = \log_2(x-3)$
11. $f(x) = 2e^{x+5}$
12. $f(x) = x^2 - 3$, $x \geq 0$

The graph of a one-to-one function is given. Draw the graph of the inverse function f^{-1} . For convenience, the graph of $y = x$ is also given.



Evaluate the expression using the values given on the graph.

15. Find $(f \circ g)(4)$



Graph the function. Determine the domain, range, and asymptotes of the function.

16. $f(x) = 2^x$
17. $f(x) = 4^{x+2}$
18. $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x - 1$
19. $f(x) = \log_{1/2} x$
20. $f(x) = \log_3(x-1)$
21. $f(x) = \log_2 x + 3$

Solve the equation.

22. $3^{2x-5} = 27$

23. $2 \cdot 6^{4t-1} = 72$

24. $2e^{5x} = 6$

25. $5^{x+2} = 8^{3x-1}$

26. $\log_3(x-4) = 2$

27. $\log_2 x + \log_2(x-2) = 3$

28. $\log_4(x^2 - 6x) = 2$

29. $\log(4x) = \log 3 + \log(x+5)$

30. $4^x + 2 \cdot 2^x - 8 = 0$

Find the exact value of the expression.

31. $\log_2 32$

32. $\log_4 \frac{1}{16}$

33. $\ln e$

34. $\log_5 1$

35. $\log_7 \sqrt{7}$

36. $3^{\log_3 5}$

37. $\log_6 6^{-9}$

Change the exponential equation into an equivalent equation involving a logarithm.

38. $2^5 = 32$

39. $e^x = 10$

Change the logarithmic equation into an equivalent exponential equation.

40. $\log x = 8.3$

41. $\log_5 125 = x$

Write as a sum or difference of logarithms. Express powers as factors.

42. $\log_8 \left(\frac{2x-3}{x^4} \right)$

43. $\ln \left(\frac{x^4}{y^5 z^3} \right)$

44. $\log \left(\frac{x}{x+1} \right)^3$

Express as a single logarithm.

45. $2 \ln x + 4 \ln(x-5) - 6 \ln(x+3)$

46. $3 \log_3 x - 2 \log_3 y - \log_3 z$

Find the domain of the function.

47. $f(x) = \log_2(x-9)$

48. $f(x) = \ln(-5-x)$

49. $f(x) = \log(x^2 + 2x - 3)$

50. $f(x) = \log_2 \left(\frac{x+1}{x-2} \right)$

Use the Change-of-Base Formula and a calculator to evaluate the logarithm. Round your answer to two decimal places.

51. $\log_{13} 210$

52. $\log_{1/4} 28$

Find the amount that results from the investment.

53. \$10,000 invested at 8% compounded daily after a period of 5 years.

54. \$7,500 invested at 9% compounded continuously after a period of 8 years.

Find the present value. Round to the nearest cent.

55. To get \$8200 after 3 years at 7% compounded monthly.

56. To get \$20,000 after 10 years at 5% compounded continuously.

Solve the problem.

57. How long does it take \$2000 to double if it is invested at 6% interest, compounded quarterly?

58. The size P of a small bacteria population at time t , in hours, is given by $P(t) = 400e^{0.23t}$. After how many hours will the population reach 2000?

59. The half-life of Linfordium is 630 years. If 50 grams are present now, how much will be present in 800 years?

60. A fossilized leaf contains 10% of its original amount of carbon 14. How old is the fossil? Use 5600 years as the half-life of carbon 14.